

ETAAC's "Big Ideas" – Consolidated, Version 1
August 14, 2007

1. Funding for innovation
 - a. Incubation efforts to spur innovation and commercialization (Energy sector)
 - b. Partnership for New Generation of Energy Technologies in CA (Weyant)
 - c. CA advanced energy technology demonstration fund (Weyant)
 - d. "CalCEF +" (Weyant)
 - e. Develop a California Carbon Trust ala UK's Carbon Trust: non-profit set up by gov't to support low-carbon technologies (Farrell)
 - f. Technology certification: certify carbon reduction potential of new technologies (Hawley)
 - g. Revolving fund for technology demonstration projects (Rothrock)
 - h. Reorganize and recalibrate current subsidy programs to measure and incent GHG reductions (Bicker)
 - i. Support first MW installations that prove technical feasibility and enable project financing for emerging technologies (Bicker)
 - j. Create a statewide nonprofit organization to support innovation and incubation efforts (Bicker)
2. Consumer participation
 - a. Green fuels labeling (Farrell)
 - b. Green biofuels index for biomass (Tuttle)
 - c. California-grown program for wood products (Tuttle)
 - d. California Carbon Star certification (Epstein)
 - e. Carbon accounting for commercial and consumer purchasing and decision-making (Kammen)
 - f. Energy Savings Accounts to support low-greenhouse gas investments (Kammen)
3. Energy efficiency
 - a. Improve policies to support Combined Heat and Power (Rothrock)
 - b. Educate small businesses about benefits of LED (Energy sector)
 - c. Fertilizer use and efficiency (Cory)
 - d. State online directory of green building technology and service providers (Rothrock)
 - e. On-bill financing for energy efficiency projects (Rothrock)
 - f. Create and encourage "Do It Green" industry collaboratives (like "Build it Green.") (Farrell)
 - g. Collection of climate data and development of software for climate-smart building design (Rothrock)
 - h. Software for energy investments (Weyant)
 - i. Incentives and technical assistance for tenants and building owners to retrofit leased space for energy efficiency (Rothrock)
 - j. Green building fast-track permitting and training for building officials (Rothrock)
 - k. Expand energy efficiency credit beyond three-year timeframe (Energy sector)

4. Financial structures

- a. Feed-in tariffs for renewable energy (Kammen)
- b. Auction GHG allowances or tax GHG emissions (Farrell)
- c. Price floor for carbon (Energy Sector)
- d. California Carbon Trust to fund “Carbon Moyer” style programs (Epstein)
- e. Market CA carbon credits out of state as revenue source (Farrell)
- f. Municipal Assessment Districts to reduce end-user up-front costs (Kammen)
- g. Incentives and rebates to lower costs to municipalities for switching to LEDs (Energy sector)
- h. Provide utilities with rate-based reimbursement for all R&D expenditures on emerging CO2 technologies (Energy sector)
- i. California Clean Tech manufacturing incentive, including provision for worker training (Hawley)
- j. Small business “greentech” tax incentives (Rothrock)
- k. Extend the production tax credit and investment tax credit (Energy sector)
- l. Rebates for load reduction using non-generation technologies (Rothrock)
- m. Prize competition (like CalSTEP proposal) as incentive to develop advanced biofuels (Hawley)
- n. Incentives for rollout of alternative fueling infrastructure (Hawley)
- o. Advanced biofuels incentives, including per-gallon incentives and revenue neutral “feebate” (Hawley)
- p. “Fee-bate” to benefit purchasers of PHEVs funded by highly polluting automobile sales (Energy sector)
- q. Sell credits generated by sale of electricity as fuel to petroleum distributors; funds distributed to EV customers or utilities (Energy sector)
- r. Counter trend towards forest conversion by bundling carbon value with other incentive programs to keep landowners on the land (Tuttle)
- s. Account for carbon “embedded” in water in planning processes or directly via pricing (Kammen)

5. Renewables

- a. Expand RPS to Environmental Portfolio Standard (Energy sector)
- b. Link biomass objectives with wildfire risk management (Tuttle)
- c. Biomass and biofuels (Cory)
- d. Dairy digesters (Cory)
- e. Lignocellulosic technologies (plant residues, dedicated energy crops and waste materials) (BP)
- f. Energy parks (Epstein)
- g. Siting of energy parks should consider biomass availability (Tuttle)
- h. Simplify permitting process for renewable energy generation projects (Energy sector)
- i. Improve transmission for renewable energy (Energy sector)
- j. Continued scale-up of solar power deployment on new and existing homes, businesses and state structures (BP)
- k. Green grid /community power (BP)

- l. Information sharing for smartening the energy grid (Energy sector)
 - m. Investigate needed upgrades to distribution infrastructure due to DG and PHEV penetration, and accelerate ratemaking (Energy sector)
 - n. Support “capture-ready” requirements for all new generation facilities (Energy sector)
 - o. Change gasification law to support waste diversion (Energy sector)
 - p. Waste conversion permitting and siting (Rothrock)
 - q. Begin to Develop a *Sustainable Fuel Standard* (Kammen)
6. Energy storage
- a. Roll back warranty requirements on batteries for PHEVs/EVs (Energy sector)
 - b. Large-scale pumped hydroelectric storage facilities (Energy sector)
 - c. Task force for vehicle batteries (Energy sector)
 - d. Utilities commit to purchase electricity storage capacity on annual basis (Energy sector)
7. Carbon storage
- a. Air capture of CO₂ (assumes CO₂ storage available) (Farrell)
 - b. CCS (Energy sector)
 - c. CCS (Cory)
 - d. CCS for natural gas and biomass (Epstein)
 - e. Reforestation and riparian habitat (Cory)
 - f. CCS Deployment strategy (BP)
 - g. More funding to LLNL and UC research projects on CCS (Energy sector)
 - h. Insurance/liability risk for CCS (Energy sector)
 - i. Use of algae to make biofuels as carbon storage strategy (Energy sector)
8. Other
- a. Shift freight shipments to electric rail (Farrell)
 - b. Policy collaborative, like CalFED (Farrell)
 - c. Smart growth: Link state infrastructure spending to regional smart growth plans (Hawley)
 - d. Broad state participation to achieve GHG emission reduction goals: State agencies commit to reduce GHGs and report every 6 months (Rothrock)
 - e. Industry/government partnership to improve industrial energy intensity (Rothrock)
 - f. Adopt established forest carbon metrics and accounting principles (Tuttle)